

GmbH and Ors v. Barclays Bank plc and Ors, Claim No. CL-2018-000840.

1.4 Discovery Material: All documents, items, or other information, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, without limitation, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures, early discovery ordered by the Court, or responses to discovery requests in this Action.

1.5 “Confidential” Information or Items: Information (regardless of how generated, stored, or maintained), testimony, or tangible things obtained during discovery in this Action that the Disclosing Party reasonably and in good faith believes contains or would disclose non-public, confidential, personal, proprietary, financial, customer, client or commercially sensitive information, confidential trade secrets or non-public research that requires the protections provided in this Stipulation and Order, including, but not limited to, any information that constitutes confidential information under the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) or applicable laws or regulations. “Confidential” Information includes information (including Personal Data as defined in section 1.9) of which applicable law - foreign or domestic - requires the equivalent of “Confidential” treatment as set forth in this Stipulation. “Confidential” Information shall not include information that is public or that after disclosure becomes public other than by an act or omission of the Receiving Party.

1.6 “Highly Confidential” Information or Items: “Confidential” Information or Items that the Disclosing Party reasonably and in good faith believes contains (a) material regarding trading and investment strategies, pricing and cost information, customer lists, business strategy, trade secrets and other commercial or financial information, the disclosure of which to another Party or non-party would create a substantial risk of causing the Disclosing Party to suffer significant competitive or commercial disadvantage; or (b) Personal Data, as

defined in section 1.9, including, but not limited to, social security numbers; home telephone numbers and addresses; tax returns; medical, personal credit and banking information; and personal financial information. “Highly Confidential” Information shall not include information that is public or that after disclosure becomes public other than by an act or omission of the Receiving Party or by a person who has no legal right to make the information public. “Highly Confidential” information also includes information as to which applicable law — foreign or domestic — requires the equivalent of “Highly Confidential” treatment as set forth in this Stipulation. Examples of such laws potentially include but are not limited to: the English law of confidence (created by the courts rather than by statute, and including its equivalents in other common law legal systems); laws implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/679, the General Data Protection Regulation (including but not limited to the Data Protection Act 2018 (c. 12) (United Kingdom personal information)); French Bank Secrecy Statute (Article L.511-33 of the French Monetary and Financial Code); the French Information Technology, Data Files and Civil Liberties Act (Law no. 78-17 dated 6 January 1978) as amended by Act No. 2018-493 dated 20 June 2018 on Personal Data Protection; the Japanese law of customer confidentiality (also created by the courts); Section 47 (and related provisions) of the Banking Act (Cap. 19) of Singapore; and the Swiss Federal Act on Banks and Savings Banks 1934, in each case as amended.

1.7 Interbank Chat Documents: Copies of emails, instant messages, chat room transcripts, transcripts of trader’s phone calls or similar Discovery Materials that constitute or record communications exchanged, transmitted or otherwise shared between or among personnel at different banks. For the avoidance of doubt, but without prejudice to any Party’s right to challenge any designation of materials as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential,” Discovery

Material that was exchanged, transmitted or shared only among the same defendant's personnel shall not be deemed to have been "exchanged, transmitted or otherwise shared between or among FX trading personnel at different banks" and shall not be deemed to constitute "Interbank Chat Documents."

1.8 Disclosing Party: A Party or non-party that produces Discovery Material in this Action.

1.9 Receiving Party: A Party that receives Discovery Material from a Disclosing Party in this Action.

1.10 Designating Party: A Party or non-party that designates Discovery Material as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential."

1.11 Personal Data: Any information that a Party believes in good faith to be subject to federal, state or foreign data protection laws or other privacy obligations. Personal Data constitutes materials requiring special protection. Examples of such data protection laws potentially include but are not limited to: The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act and the regulations thereunder, 45 CFR Part 160 and Subparts A and E of Part 164 (medical information); laws implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/679, the General Data Protection Regulation (including but not limited to the Data Protection Act 2018 (c. 12) (United Kingdom personal information)); French Bank Secrecy Statute (Article L.511-33 of the French Monetary and Financial Code); the French Information Technology, Data Files and Civil Liberties Act (Law no. 78-17 dated 6 January 1978) as amended by Act No. 2018-493 dated 20 June 2018 on Personal Data Protection; the Japanese Amended Act on the Protection of Personal Information, dated 30 May 2017; the Personal Data Protection Act 2012 of Singapore; and the Federal Act on Data Protection of 1992 (Swiss personal information). Nothing in this paragraph shall be used to

imply that any law permits, or does not permit, the production of certain data, regardless of whether such data is designated as “Personal Data.”

1.12 Protected Material: Any Discovery Material that is designated as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential.”

1.13 Outside Counsel: Attorneys, paralegals, and employees who are retained by a Party to represent or advise a Party in this Action, including contract attorneys retained for document review.

1.14 English Outside Counsel: Attorneys, paralegals, and other law firm personnel and employees who are retained by an English Party to represent or advise an English Party in the English Action, including contract attorneys retained for document review.

1.15 In-House Counsel: Attorneys, paralegals, other legal department personnel and compliance department personnel who are employees of a Party, to whom disclosure of Discovery Material is reasonably necessary for this litigation.

1.16 English In-House Counsel: Attorneys, paralegals, other legal department personnel and compliance department personnel who are employees of an English Party, to whom disclosure of Discovery Material is reasonably necessary for the English Action.

1.17 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and In-House Counsel (as well as their support staffs).

1.18 Principal: An owner, officer, director, or executive of any Party whose identity as an owner, officer, director, or executive has been disclosed to all other Parties.

1.19 Expert: A person who (i) is not an owner, director, officer, or employee of a Party, (ii) has specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to this litigation, and (iii) has been retained by a Party or its Counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in

the prosecution or defense of this Action, including his or her employees and support personnel. This definition includes, without limitation, professional jury or trial consultants retained in connection with this Action.

1.20 English Expert: A person who (i) is not an owner, director, officer, or employee of an English Party, (ii) has specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to this litigation, and (iii) has been retained by an English Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in the prosecution or defense of the English Action, including his or her employees and support personnel. This definition includes, without limitation, professional jury or trial consultants retained in connection with the English Action.

1.21 Overlapping Party: A defendant family with both (a) individual affiliates that are a Party in the Action, and (b) individual affiliates that are an English Party in the English Action (*e.g.*, Barclays, Citi, etc.), or a plaintiff family with both (a) individual affiliates or funds that are a Party in the Action, and (b) individual affiliates or funds that are an English Party in the English Action (*e.g.*, Allianz, PIMCO, etc.).

1.22 Non-Overlapping Party: A defendant family that has individual affiliates that are a Party in the Action, but no affiliates that are an English Party in the English Action (*e.g.*, Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley, etc.), or a plaintiff family that has individual affiliates or funds that are a Party in the Action, but no affiliates or funds that are an English Party in the English Action (*e.g.*, BlackRock).

1.23 Professional Vendors: Persons or entities that provide litigation support services (*e.g.*, photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2. USE OF DISCOVERY MATERIALS IS LIMITED TO THIS CASE. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 3, 13 and 15, Discovery Material may be used by the Receiving Party solely for purposes of the prosecution or defense, including any settlement thereof, of this Action, and for no other purpose whatsoever.

3. ACCESS TO DISCOVERY MATERIAL PRODUCED BY OVERLAPPING PARTIES. For the sake of clarity, notwithstanding any other provision herein, it is not a violation of the terms of this Stipulation and Order for English Outside Counsel, English In-House Counsel, English Experts, or Professional Vendors working on the English Action to access Discovery Material—even Protected Material—subject to the following terms:

a) for the purpose of this paragraph 3 only, the defined terms “Discovery Material” and “Protected Material” shall exclude deposition testimony and accordingly paragraph 3 shall not permit English Outside Counsel, English In-House Counsel, English Experts, or Professional Vendors working on the English Action to access deposition testimony that has been obtained in or may otherwise be available for use in the Action;

b) the Discovery Material are documents produced in this Action by an Overlapping Party and bear a Bates stamp associated with productions from an Overlapping Party;

c) such access is for purposes of this Action, the English Action, or both simultaneously; and

d) the English Outside Counsel, English In-House Counsel, English Experts, and Professional Vendors working on the English Action who access Discovery Material pursuant to this paragraph 3 first have executed the Acknowledgement subjecting themselves to the jurisdiction of this Court solely for the enforcement of the Stipulation and

Order and agreeing to be bound by the requirements of this Stipulation and Order with respect to any Protected Material.

For the avoidance of doubt, notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) an English Party, English Outside Counsel, English In-House Counsel, English Experts, and Professional Vendors working on the English Action shall not access, use or rely on in the English Action Discovery Material that was originally produced by a Non-Overlapping Party in *In Re Foreign Exchange Benchmark Rates Antitrust Litigation*, No. 1:13-cv-07789 (LGS) (SDNY), this Action, or another action (*i.e.*, Discovery Material that has a Bates stamp associated with productions from a Non-Overlapping Party), even if a version or copy of that Discovery Material was reproduced by an Overlapping Party in this Action; and (ii) Discovery Material that has not been independently produced in the English Action, or otherwise independently obtained by the Receiving Party pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 13, shall not be used in any court filings, submissions, hearings, depositions, or trial in the English Action, provided that the fact that a party obtained access to, and knowledge of, Discovery Material pursuant to this paragraph shall not in any way preclude them from seeking disclosure of that material from an Overlapping Party in the English Action.

4. DESIGNATING MATERIAL. The Disclosing Party may, subject to the provisions of this Stipulation and Order, designate Discovery Material as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL.” The Disclosing Party shall apply a confidentiality designation only when the party has a reasonable, good faith basis that the information so designated constitutes “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” material. The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only the protected information itself, but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as copies, excerpts, summaries, or

compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or Counsel to or in court or in other settings that might disclose Protected Material to persons not authorized to receive such material. Where the designation of “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” is based on the presence of Personal Data, the Disclosing Party may designate the material as “PERSONAL DATA - CONFIDENTIAL” or “PERSONAL DATA - HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL,” respectively.

4.1 Manner and Timing of Designations: Except as otherwise provided in this Stipulation and Order or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Discovery Material must be designated for protection under this Stipulation and Order by clearly designating the material before it is disclosed or produced.

4.2 The designation of materials as either “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” shall be made as follows:

a) For ESI, by either (1) imprinting “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” on the face of each page of a document so designated; (2) affixing a stamp with “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” on the medium on which the electronic data is stored when copies are delivered to a Receiving Party; or (3) designating the production as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” in the transmittal cover letter.

b) For produced documents, by imprinting the words “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” on the face of each page of a document so designated or in a similarly conspicuous location for non-document materials.

c) For written discovery responses, by imprinting the words “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” next to or above any response to a

discovery request or on each page of a response.

d) For depositions, by indicating in the record at the deposition which portions of the transcript and/or responses shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL.” Alternatively, within thirty (30) days after receipt of the transcript or recording of such deposition or other pretrial or trial proceeding, the offering or sponsoring Party may designate such transcript or recording or any portion or portions thereof as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” by notifying all Parties, in writing, of the specific pages and lines of the transcript or recording that should be treated as Confidential Discovery Material or Highly Confidential Discovery Material. All transcripts or recordings of depositions shall be treated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” for thirty (30) days after receipt of the transcript or recording or until written notice of a designation is received, whichever occurs first.

e) For all other Discovery Material, by placing or affixing on each page of such material (in such manner as will not interfere with the legibility thereof) a “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” designation.

f) The same procedures as set forth in this section 3.2 shall apply to the designation of material as “PERSONAL DATA - CONFIDENTIAL” and “PERSONAL DATA - HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL.”

4.3 Upward Designation of Information or Items Produced by Other Parties or Non-Parties: Subject to the standards of paragraph 4, a Party may upward designate (*i.e.*, change any Discovery Material produced without a designation to a designation of “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” or designate any Discovery Material produced as “Confidential” to a designation of “Highly Confidential”) any Discovery Material produced by another party or

nonparty, provided that said Discovery Material contains the upward designating Party's own trade secrets or other confidential research, development, financial, personal, or commercially sensitive information, or otherwise is entitled to protective treatment under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) or other law, foreign or domestic.

4.3.1 Upward designation shall be accomplished by providing written notice to all Parties identifying (by Bates number or other individually identifiable information) the Discovery Material to be re-designated within thirty (30) days of production by the Disclosing Party. Failure to upward designate within thirty (30) days of production, alone, will not prevent a Party from obtaining the agreement of all Parties to upward designate certain Discovery Material or from moving the Court for such relief. Any Party may object to the upward designation of Discovery Material pursuant to the procedures set forth in paragraph 10 regarding challenging designations.

4.3.2 In addition, it is possible that a Party may conclude that certain Personal Data should be given alternative or additional protections beyond those afforded by this Stipulation and Order, in which event the Parties shall meet and confer in good faith in order to try to arrive at a mutually agreeable solution, and if unsuccessful, shall present the issue to the Court for resolution. However, nothing in this paragraph shall prevent any Discovery Material that has already been produced from being shown to a deponent at his or her deposition consistent with the terms of this Stipulation and Order unless a request for alternative or additional protections for that specific Discovery Material has been made in writing at least five (5) business days prior to the date of the deposition. Nothing in this paragraph shall be used to imply that any particular law applies or does not apply, or that any applicable law would or would not permit the production of certain data.

5. DISCLOSURE OF DISCOVERY MATERIAL PROTECTED BY THE ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE, WORK PRODUCT DOCTRINE OR FOREIGN LAW.

5.1 This Stipulation and Order is without prejudice to any Disclosing Party's right to assert that any Discovery Material is subject to any applicable claim of privilege or protection, including, but not limited to, the attorney-client privilege and work product doctrine, and is without prejudice to any other party's right to contest such a claim of privilege or protection.

5.2 Consistent with Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), if a Party or non-party notifies any other Party that it disclosed Discovery Material that is protected from disclosure under (a) the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or any other applicable privilege or immunity ("Privileged Material") or (b) foreign data protection or bank secrecy laws ("Foreign Law Protected Material"), the disclosure, through inadvertence or otherwise, shall not constitute nor be deemed a waiver or forfeiture in whole or in part of the applicable privilege or protection in this Action or any other federal or state proceeding, either as to the specific material or information disclosed or as to any of the material or information relating thereto or on the same or related subject matter. This Stipulation and Order shall be interpreted to provide the maximum protection allowed by Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d). The provisions of Federal Rule of Evidence 502(b) are inapplicable to the disclosure of Privileged Material under this Stipulation and Order.

5.3 If the Disclosing Party believes that Privileged Material or Foreign Law Protected Material was produced, the Disclosing Party shall notify in writing any party to which it produced the material of the claim of privilege or protection and the basis for such claim to the

extent required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26 (a “Privileged Material Notice”), or, in the case of Foreign Law Protected Material, to the extent reasonably necessary to set forth the basis of the assertion (including the specific foreign law provisions being relied upon) (a “Foreign Law Protected Material Notice”).

5.3.1. Within five (5) business days of receipt of a Privileged Material Notice, the party to whom the Privileged Material was produced shall provide a certification of Counsel that all such disclosed Discovery Material (and any copies thereof and any work product reflecting the contents of the Privileged Material) has been sequestered (as provided below), returned, or destroyed, and shall not use such items for any purpose until further order of the Court. The obligation to destroy Privileged Material does not apply to material stored in a manner that makes it unreasonably difficult to destroy, in particular material that is (i) stored on backup storage media made in accordance with regular data backup procedures for disaster recovery purposes or (ii) located in the email archive system or archived electronic files of departed employees, but such retained material shall be treated in accordance with the Stipulation and Order. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Receiving Party may sequester a copy of relevant Privileged Material, in a secure medium that is segregated from any general document depositories that Receiving Party has established, for purposes of evaluating the claim of privilege, and of bringing a good faith motion for an order allowing use of such Privileged Material in this Action as provided in ¶ 4.5 below, which motion (unless the Disclosing and Receiving Party otherwise agree) must be brought, under seal, within 30 days of receipt of the Privileged Material Notice.

5.3.2. Within five (5) business days of receipt of a Foreign Law Protected Material Notice, the party to whom the Foreign Law Protected Material was produced shall

(unless the Disclosing Party and Receiving Party otherwise agree) provide a certification of Counsel that all such disclosed Discovery Material (and any copies thereof and any work product reflecting the contents of the Foreign Law Protected Material) have been returned or destroyed. The obligation to destroy Foreign Law Protected Material does not apply to material stored in a manner that makes it unreasonably difficult to destroy, in particular material that is (i) stored on backup storage media made in accordance with regular data backup procedures for disaster recovery purposes or (ii) located in the email archive system or archived electronic files of departed employees, but such retained material shall be treated in accordance with the Stipulation and Order. Any motion for an order allowing use of such Foreign Law Protected Material in this Action shall be made as provided in ¶ 4.5 below, which motion (unless the Disclosing and Receiving Party otherwise agree) must be brought, under seal, within 30 days of receipt of the Foreign Law Protected Material Notice.

5.4 If the Receiving Party determines that it has received Discovery Material that constitutes Privileged Material or Foreign Law Protected Material, the Receiving Party shall destroy or return all copies of such Discovery Material to the Disclosing Party within ten (10) business days of the discovery of such information and shall provide a certification of Counsel that all such disclosed Discovery Material (and any copies thereof and any work product reflecting the contents of the Privileged Material or Foreign Law Protected Material) has been returned or destroyed, and shall not use such items for any purpose until further order of the Court. When appropriate, the Disclosing Party will provide a redacted version of such Discovery Material to the Receiving Party within five (5) business days of the discovery of such Discovery Material. Nothing in this Stipulation and Order overrides any attorney's ethical responsibilities to refrain from examining or disclosing materials that the attorney knows or reasonably should

know to be privileged and to inform the Disclosing Party that such materials have been produced.

5.5 Should the party to whom the Privileged Material or Foreign Law Protected Material was produced seek to challenge the designation of such material as privileged or protected, it shall notify the Disclosing Party in writing and not use or disclose the material until the claim is resolved. Following the receipt of any objection, the objecting party and the Disclosing Party shall meet and confer in an effort to resolve any disagreement regarding the Disclosing Party's designation of the material as privileged or protected. If the parties cannot resolve their disagreement, the objecting party shall promptly present the issue to the Court for a determination of the Disclosing Party's claim of privilege or protection. The production of Privileged Material or Foreign Law Protected Material, whether inadvertent or otherwise, shall not itself serve as the basis of the motion. While any such motion is pending, the Discovery Material subject to that motion will be treated as privileged or protected until the Court rules. If the Court determines that such material is privileged or protected, the Receiving Party shall (to the extent it has not already done so, *e.g.* as required under section 4.3.2), return or destroy such disclosed Privileged Material and all copies thereof within (5) five business days of the Court's ruling. Nothing in this Stipulation and Order limits the right of any party to petition the Court for an *in camera* review of the Privileged Material or Foreign Law Protected Material.

6. INADVERTENT FAILURE TO IDENTIFY MATERIALS AS "CONFIDENTIAL" OR "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL": Any Party who inadvertently fails to identify Discovery Material as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" shall have thirty (30) days from the discovery of its oversight to correct its failure. Such failure shall be corrected by providing the Receiving Party written notice of the error and substituted copies of the

inadvertently produced Discovery Material. The Receiving Party shall thereafter treat the information as Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material. To the extent such information may have been disclosed to anyone not authorized to receive “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” Discovery Material under the terms of this Stipulation and Order, the Receiving Party shall make reasonable efforts to retrieve the Discovery Material promptly and to avoid any further disclosure. Should any Party seek to designate (or “upward designate” under paragraph 4.3) for the first time as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” any Discovery Material less than five (5) days before the date of a duly-noticed deposition of a deponent, then, notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, such Discovery Material may be shown to that deponent at his or her deposition provided that (a) the deponent is a current employee of the Disclosing Party (or, where relevant, of the “upward designating” party); or (b) the requirements of paragraph 7.1(i) have been satisfied.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Disclosure of Confidential Information Documents: Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Disclosing Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated as “Confidential” only to the following persons:

- a) The Court and court personnel in this Action and any appellate court in this Action.
- b) The Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action and their legal, clerical, or support staff, including temporary or contract staff.
- c) The Receiving Party’s In-House Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action.

d) The Parties' insurers and insurers' counsel participating in matters relating to this Action and their legal, clerical, or support staff, including temporary or contract staff.

e) No more than four (4) of the Receiving Party's Principals who have signed the Acknowledgment, except that, upon identification of that Principal, any Disclosing Party shall have five (5) days to petition the Court to challenge the Principal's status as a Principal to whom "Confidential" Information may be disclosed. Pending a decision whether "Confidential" Information may be disclosed to such a Principal, no "Confidential" Information shall be disclosed to that Principal without the consent of the Disclosing Party.

f) Professional court reporters, their staffs, video operators transcribing deposition or testimony in this Action, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action.

g) Persons who Counsel have a good faith basis to believe are authors or recipients (including those referenced as "cc" or "bcc" recipients on a document (collectively, "cc's")) of the Confidential Discovery Material or who had access to or the authority to access or obtain such Confidential Discovery Material in the normal or authorized course of business (including but not limited to such Person's supervisor(s) at or after the time the material was created).

h) Any person who is a current employee of the Disclosing Party.

i) Any witness who is called, or who counsel for a Party in good faith believes may be called, to testify at trial or deposition in this Action, provided that (1) the testimony of such person has been duly noticed, or such person has been identified as a person with knowledge in a party's initial disclosures or responses to interrogatories, or has been listed

on a party's pre-trial witness list; and (2) such person has either (a) executed the Acknowledgment; or (b) been provided with a copy of this Stipulation and Order, and has been informed of the obligation not to disclose any information from any Protected Material to persons other than those specifically authorized by the Stipulation and Order without express written consent of the party who designated the information as Protected Material or order of the Court.

j) Any Expert to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action, provided that the Expert has first executed the Acknowledgment, and further provided that any report created by such Expert that relies on or incorporates Confidential Discovery Material in whole or in part shall be designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" by the party responsible for its creation.

k) Any outside photocopying, data processing, graphic production services, litigation support services, mock jurors, or investigators employed by the Parties or their Counsel to assist in this Action and computer personnel performing duties in relation to a computerized litigation system.

l) Any mediator or arbitrator engaged by the Parties to this Action, provided such person has first executed the Acknowledgment.

m) Any other person or entity who counsel for the Disclosing Party agrees, after conferring in good faith, should have access to Confidential Discovery Material or who, upon motion with good cause shown, or upon application made by a Party (including by application made in the course of a deposition where the ability to show such material to the deponent is at issue), the Court orders may have access.

7.2 Disclosure of "Highly Confidential" Information: Unless otherwise ordered

by the Court or permitted in writing by the Disclosing Party, a Receiving Party may disclose information of items designated as “Highly Confidential” only to the following persons, provided however, that persons set out in Sections 6.2(c) to (j) will sign the Acknowledgement prior to disclosure:

a) The Court and court personnel in this Action and any appellate court in this Action.

b) The Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action and their legal, clerical, or support staff, including temporary or contract staff.

c) The Receiving Party’s In-House Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action, provided such person has first executed the Acknowledgment.

d) The Parties’ insurers and insurers’ counsel participating in matters relating to this Action and their legal, clerical, or support staff, including temporary or contract staff.

e) Professional court reporters, stenographers, video operators transcribing depositions or testimony in this Action and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation.

f) Any person who Counsel has a good faith basis to believe authored or previously received the Highly Confidential Discovery Material (including “cc’s”), or who had access to such Highly Confidential Discovery Material in the normal course of business in their capacity as a co-worker in the same business unit or as a direct or indirect supervisor of or compliance monitor of an author, recipient or “cc” of such material.

g) During the conduct of their depositions, to anyone who is either (i) a current employee of the Disclosing Party, provided that the requirements of paragraph 7.1(i)(2) have been satisfied or (ii) or a former officer, FX trader or FX salesperson (or one of their assistants) of the Disclosing Party, provided that they were employed by the Disclosing Party when the Highly Confidential material was created and provided that the requirements of paragraph 7.1(i)(2) have been satisfied.

h) Any Expert to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action, provided that the Expert has first executed the Acknowledgment, and further provided that any report created by such Expert that relies on or incorporates Highly Confidential Discovery Material in whole or in part shall be designated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” by the party responsible for its creation.

i) Any outside photocopying, data processing, graphic production services, litigation support services, mock jurors, or investigators employed by the parties or their counsel to assist in this Action and computer personnel performing duties in relation to a computerized litigation system.

j) Any mediator or arbitrator engaged by the named parties to this Action, provided such person has first executed the Acknowledgment.

k) Any person or entity who counsel for the Disclosing Party agrees, after conferring in good faith, should have access to Highly Confidential Discovery Material or who, upon motion with good cause shown, or upon application made by a Party (including by application made in the course of a deposition where the ability to show such material to the deponent is at issue), the Court orders may have access.

7.3 Disclosure of Interbank Chat Documents: To the extent that any Interbank

Chat Documents are designated as “Highly Confidential,” a Receiving Party may, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 7.2 above, also disclose Interbank Chat Documents to any witness who is called, or who counsel for a Party in good faith believes may be called, to testify at trial or deposition in this Action, provided that (i) the witness (or the witnesses’ employer as of the date of the creation of the document) is referenced in the Interbank Chat Document, or the witness is a current or former employee of a bank reflected in the Interbank Chat Document to be disclosed and (ii) the requirements of paragraph 7.1(i)(2) have been satisfied. For the avoidance of doubt, the term “a bank reflected in the Interbank Chat Document” includes any bank that employed a person who received, sent or had access to the Interbank Chat Document.

7.4 Disclosure of Personal Data: To the extent that any Discovery Material is designated “Personal Data - Highly Confidential” or “Personal Data - Confidential,” the Receiving Party shall, in addition to whatever obligations are imposed under section 8 below, meet and confer with the Disclosing Party before producing such Discovery Material to a non-signatory to this Stipulation.

8. RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLIANCE. The Party’s counsel who discloses “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” Discovery Material shall be responsible for assuring compliance with the terms of this Stipulation and Order with respect to persons to whom such “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” Discovery Material is disclosed and shall obtain and retain the original Acknowledgements executed by qualified recipients of “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” Discovery Material (if such execution is required by the terms of this order). If it comes to a Party or non-party’s attention that any Discovery Materials that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of

protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

9. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION.

9.1 If, at any time, any Discovery Materials governed by this Stipulation and Order are subpoenaed by any court, administrative or legislative body, or by any other person or entity purporting to have authority to require the production thereof, the Party to whom the subpoena is directed shall, to the extent permitted by applicable law and the rules and requirements of any relevant governmental or regulatory authority, promptly, and in no event more than five (5) business days if reasonably practicable, give written notice to the Disclosing Party and must include a copy of the subpoena or request. Nothing in this Stipulation and Order shall be construed to require the Party to whom the subpoena is directed to give such written notice where prohibited by law.

9.2 The Party to whom the subpoena is directed also must immediately inform in writing the party who caused the subpoena to issue that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena is the subject of this Stipulation and Order and deliver a copy of this Stipulation and Order promptly to the party.

9.3 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of this Stipulation and Order and to afford the Disclosing Party in this case an opportunity to protect its confidentiality interest in the court from which the subpoena or order is issued. The Disclosing Party shall bear all responsibility for any objections to the production of such Discovery Materials, except that the Party receiving any subpoena shall not voluntarily make any production of another Party's "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" Discovery

Materials until resolution of any objections interposed by the Disclosing Party, unless compelled by court order issued after giving notice to the Disclosing Party. Nothing in this Stipulation and Order shall be construed as authorizing or requiring a Party to disobey any law, court order, or information request or subpoena from any federal, state, or foreign regulatory agency or self-regulatory organization requiring the production of Discovery Materials, or as limiting the authority of the Court.

10. CHALLENGES TO DESIGNATIONS AND ACCESS. Entry of this Stipulation and Order shall be without prejudice to any Party's motion for relief from or the modification of the provisions hereof or to any other motion relating to the production, exchange, or use of any document or ESI, or other information in the course of this Action. If, at any time, a Party objects to a designation of Discovery Materials as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential," or disputes the limitations on access to be accorded such information under this order, that Party shall notify the Disclosing Party, in writing, of its disagreement and specifically identify the information or restriction on access in dispute. Following receipt of such notification, counsel for the Disclosing Party and the Party challenging the designation shall meet and confer in an effort to resolve any disagreement. If, despite their good faith effort, the Parties do not resolve their disagreement within ten (10) days of the Disclosing Party's receipt of the written notice, the Party contesting the designation or restriction on access may thereafter petition the Court, consistent with the governing local rules and individual practices, on the propriety of the designation. While the challenging Party must initiate the motion before the Court, it is the burden of the Party seeking protection under this order to demonstrate that the "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" designation is appropriate. Until the Receiving Party applies to the Court for a ruling on the designation and the Court rules on that motion, the Discovery Materials in

question will continue to be treated as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” under this Stipulation and Order, and a challenge under this paragraph shall not affect a Party’s right of access to “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” Discovery Material or to disclose information as provided for in this Stipulation and Order. A Party does not waive its right to challenge a “Confidential,” “Highly Confidential,” “Personal Data - Confidential,” or “Personal Data — Highly Confidential” designation by not electing to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is made.

11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL. If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulation and Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures; (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material; (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Stipulation and Order; and (d) request such person or persons to execute the Acknowledgement that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

12. SUBMITTING “CONFIDENTIAL” AND “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” INFORMATION WITH THE COURT. If a Party wishes to file a document containing “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” with the Court, it shall do so in compliance with Hon. Lorna G. Schofield’s Individual Rules of Practice ~~KCC~~ 1.D.

13. USE AND DISCLOSURE OF INDEPENDENTLY OBTAINED INFORMATION. Nothing herein shall impose any restriction on the use or disclosure by a Party or its agent of its own information, or of publicly available information, or of information lawfully available to that party, or of information that lawfully came into the possession of the

Party independent of any disclosure of Discovery Material made in this Action.

14. ADVICE TO CLIENT. Nothing in this Stipulation and Order will bar or otherwise restrict counsel from rendering advice to his or her client with respect to this matter or from generally referring to or relying upon “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” material in rendering such advice so long as counsel does not specifically disclose the substance of the “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” material.

15. PRE-TRIAL APPLICATION ONLY. This Stipulation and Order shall apply to pre-trial proceedings in this Action and shall have no application at trial. The Parties agree to confer in good faith on a protective order to govern during trial in this Action. This Stipulation and Order, however, shall remain in effect until such time as an order to govern trial proceedings is entered.

16. DURATION OF ORDER/RETURN OF “CONFIDENTIAL” AND “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” INFORMATION.

16.1 All provisions of this Stipulation and Order restricting the use of “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” information shall continue to be binding after the conclusion of this Action unless otherwise agreed or ordered by the Court. Within sixty (60) days of the conclusion of this Action (whether by entry of a final order of dismissal, judgment, settlement, or disposition on appeal, or otherwise, and where the time for any further appeals has expired), all parties in receipt of Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material shall make commercially reasonable efforts to either return such materials and copies thereof to the Disclosing Party or destroy such materials and certify that fact. The Receiving Party is not required to return or destroy Confidential Material that (i) is stored on backup storage media made in accordance with regular data backup procedures for disaster recovery purposes; (ii) is

located in the email archive system or archived electronic files of departed employees; or (iii) is subject to legal hold obligations provided however, that these materials continue to be subject to the terms of this Stipulation and Order. Backup storage media will not be restored for purposes of returning or certifying destruction of Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material but such retained information shall continue to be treated in accordance with the Stipulation and Order. Counsel of record shall also be permitted to keep a copy of Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material to the extent that it is incorporated into any pleadings, motions or other work product. In that case, counsel of record shall continue to treat the Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Material in accordance with this Stipulation and Order. Upon request, counsel of record shall certify in writing that they have complied with this paragraph.

17. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS. Nothing contained in this Stipulation and Order or any designation of confidentiality hereunder, or any failure to make such designation, shall be used or characterized by any party as an admission by a Party or a Party opponent. Nothing in this Stipulation and Order shall be deemed an admission that any particular information designated as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” is entitled to protection under the Stipulation and Order, Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), or any other law. Nothing in this Stipulation and Order shall be construed as granting any person or entity a right to receive specific “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” information where a court has entered an order precluding that person or entity from obtaining access to that information. The Parties specifically reserve the right to challenge the designation of any particular information as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” and agree that by stipulating to entry of this Stipulation and Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulation and Order.

Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to introduction or use as evidence of any of the Disclosure or Discovery Material covered by this Stipulation and Order.

18. STANDARD OF CARE. The recipient of any “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” Discovery Material shall maintain such material in a secure and safe area and shall exercise a standard of due and proper care with respect to the storage, custody, use, and/or dissemination sufficient to safeguard against unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of such material. “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” Discovery Material shall not be copied, reproduced, extracted or abstracted, except to the extent that such copying, reproduction, extraction or abstraction is reasonably necessary for the conduct of this Action. All such copies, reproductions, extractions, and abstractions shall be subject to the terms of this Stipulation and Order and labeled in the same manner as the designated material on which they are based. The recipient of Personal Data shall protect these materials with the same degree of care that they use to protect and safeguard their own like information, but not less than the degree of care required of financial institutions to meet their own obligations as to such data given its sensitivity and value. Such measures shall include, but are not limited to, maintaining the data in encrypted form when not being used, restricting access to the data to persons employed by counsel or experts who are actively assisting counsel and experts in this Action, and ensuring that the data is not copied, reproduced, extracted or abstracted except to the extent that such acts are reasonably necessary for the conduct of this Action. Any such copies, reproductions, extractions or abstractions are Personal Data and are subject to the same restrictions and controls.

19. USE AND DISCLOSURE OF OWN INFORMATION. Nothing in this Stipulation and Order shall be construed to limit any Disclosing Party’s use or disclosure of its own documents, materials, or information that have been designated as “Confidential” or

“Highly Confidential” pursuant to this Stipulation and Order.

20. EFFECT ON OTHER AGREEMENTS. Nothing in this Stipulation and Order shall be construed to effect, amend, or modify any existing confidentiality agreements between, or protective orders applicable to, any of the Parties hereto.

21. MODIFICATION. This Stipulation and Order may be changed only by agreement of the Parties or by an order of this Court. Except as provided herein, this Stipulation and Order shall not prejudice the right of any Party or non-party to move the Court to broaden or restrict the rights of access to and use of particular Discovery Material, or to seek modification of this Stipulation and Order upon due notice to all other Parties and affected non-parties.

22. THIRD-PARTY DISCOVERY.

22.1 The Parties shall serve a copy of this Stipulation and Order simultaneously with any discovery request made to a non-party in this Action. Any Party shall be entitled to seek and enforce compliance with any non-party subpoena served in this matter by any other Party. Further, in the event a non-party produces information in response to a subpoena or request, any Party receiving such information from the non-party shall ensure that all other Parties receive copies of the non-party’s production within ten (10) business days of Party’s receipt of such production, or in the case of voluminous material or other exceptional circumstances, the Party receiving such information from the non-party shall notify all other Parties of its receipt of such production within five (5) business days, and shall provide copies of the non-party production to all other Parties as soon as practicable.

22.2 A non-party from whom discovery is sought by one or more Parties to this Action may designate Discovery Material that it produces as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” consistent with section 3 and the other terms of this Stipulation and Order.

Under such circumstances, Discovery Material designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL,” “PERSONAL DATA - CONFIDENTIAL” or “PERSONAL DATA - HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” by a non-party shall be assigned the same protection as Discovery Material so designated by a Disclosing Party, and all duties applicable to a Disclosing Party under this Stipulation and Order shall apply to the non-party.

23. NEW PARTIES TO THIS ACTION. In the event that additional persons or entities become parties to this Action, such parties shall not have access to Confidential or Highly Confidential Material produced by or obtained from any Disclosing Party until the newly joined parties or their counsel endorse a copy of the Acknowledgement and file it with the Court.

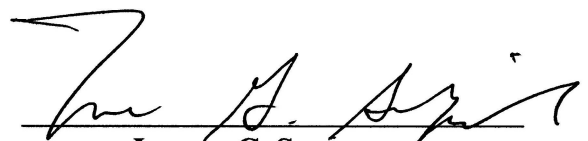
24. COURT RETAINS JURISDICTION. The Court retains jurisdiction even after final disposition of this litigation to enforce this Stipulation and Order by the sanctions set forth in Rule 37 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and any other sanctions as may be available to the presiding judge, including the power to hold parties or other violators of this Stipulation and Order in contempt and to make such amendments, modifications, deletions, and additions to this Stipulation and Order as the Court may from time to time deem appropriate.

25. EXECUTION. This Stipulation and Order may be executed in counterparts. This Stipulation and Order shall become effective as a stipulation as among the executing Parties immediately upon its execution by such executing Parties.

Dated: April 24, 2020
New York, New York

The parties are advised that the Court retains discretion as to whether to afford confidential treatment to redacted information in Orders and Opinions.

Dated: April 27, 2020
New York, New York


LORNA G. SCHOFIELD
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X
ALLIANZ GLOBAL INVESTORS GMBH, *et al.*, : Case No. 1:18-cv-10364
: :
: :
Plaintiffs, :
: :
v. :
: :
BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION, *et al.*, :
: :
: :
Defendants. :
-----X

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND BY
STIPULATION AND ORDER OF CONFIDENTIALITY**

I, _____, under penalty of perjury, [28 U.S.C. §1746](#),
declare as follows:

1. Information, including documents and things, designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” as defined in the Stipulation and Order of Confidentiality entered in the above-captioned Action (the “Stipulation and Order”), is being provided to me pursuant to the restrictions of the Stipulation and Order.

2. I have been given a copy of and have read the Stipulation and Order.

3. I am familiar with the terms of the Stipulation and Order, and I agree to comply with and to be bound by its terms.

4. I submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York for enforcement of the Stipulation and Order.

5. I acknowledge that violation of the Stipulation and Order may result in penalties

for contempt of court.

6. I agree to not use any Confidential or Highly Confidential Discovery Materials disclosed to me pursuant to the Stipulation and Order except for purposes of the above-captioned litigation, except as otherwise set forth in paragraph 3, and not to disclose any of this information to persons other than those specifically authorized by the Stipulation and Order, without the express written consent of the party who designated the information as confidential or by order of the presiding judge.

7. I agree to notify any stenographic, clerical, or technical personnel who are required to assist me of the terms of this Stipulation and Order and of its binding effect on them and me.

Name: _____

Job Title: _____

Employer: _____

Signed at [PLACE], this ____ day of _____, 20__.

SO STIPULATED AND AGREED:

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⁴ Eversheds Sutherland (US) LLP only represents Standard Chartered Bank with respect to claims by Allianz Plaintiffs, Brevan Howard Plaintiffs, CalSTRS, Norges, and PIMCO Plaintiffs, as defined in the Second Amended Complaint.